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and the Cretaceous floras of the Potomac and Shastan Series, and of the Kootanie (Montana), Lakota (Black Hills), and Trinity (Texas) formations.

C. W. W.

Geological Survey of Ohio. By EDWARD ORTON, JR., State Geologist, Bulletin Nos. 4 and 5, Fourth Series. Columbus, Ohio, 1906.

Contains: "The Limestone Resources and the Lime Industry in Ohio," by E. Orton, Jr., and S. V. Peppel, and "The Manufacture of Artificial Sandstone or Sandlime Brick," By S. V. Peppel.

The Differentiation of a Secondary Magma through Gravitative Adjustment. By REGINALD A. DALY. Separate from the *Festschrift zum siebzigsten Geburtstage von Harry Rosenbusch, gewidm. v. seinen Schülern.* Stuttgart: E. Schweizerbartsche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1906. Pp. 201-32.

This paper is similar to an earlier one¹ by the same author, but contains a fuller description and new chemical analyses of the Moyie Sill in the Purcell Range of British Columbia. This great sill, 840 meters thick, is composed of hornblende gabbro grading upward into granitite which lies along the upper surface with a thickness of about 45 meters. The latter rock is thought to have been derived by assimilation of the country rock (quartzite) in the gabbro, and subsequent segregation of the lighter granitic material at the top of the sill.

C. W. W.

The Champlain Deposits of Northern Vermont. By C. H. HITCHCOCK. (From the *Fifth Report on the Geology of Vermont*, by PROFESSOR G. H. PERKINS.) Pp. 24. Montpelier, Vt., 1906.

According to the author it is easier to invoke the glacial dam to account for the various Pleistocene beaches, benches, wave-cut notches, and sea cliffs than to appeal to changes of level. Glacial Lake Champlain may have been from 200 to 300 feet higher than the marine limit. Glacial Lake Memphremagog discharged through the Elligo pond col into the Lamoille Valley and was tributary to Glacial Lake Champlain.

C. W. W.

New Forms of Concretions. By HENRY WINDSOR NICHOLS. Publication 111, Geological Series, Field Columbian Museum, Vol. III, No. 3. Pp. 25-54; plates IX-XXVII. Chicago, 1906.

¹ "The Secondary Origin of Certain Granites," *American Journal of Science*, Vol. XX, pp. 185-216. 1905.